perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to John Badgett for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication he has shown in his academic career to his future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during Tuesday's three rollcall votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted against tabling the Flake Privileged Resolution, in favor of H. Res. 413, and in favor of H. Res. 378, amended.

DANIEL BENAVIDEZ

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Daniel Benavidez who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Daniel Benavidez is a senior at Arvada West High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Daniel Benavidez is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Daniel Benavidez for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication he has shown in his academic career to his future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. IDA MAE DUKE RICE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention today to pay recognition to a special day in the life of a constituent of mine, Ms. Ida Mae Duke Rice.

On May 25, Ms. Rice will celebrate her 100th birthday. To help commemorate this special occasion, her friends and family are holding a celebration on June 20 at Barfield Baptist Church.

Ida Mae Duke Rice was born in Clay County, AL to Steve Morris and Zeda Eudora Duke. She married Charlie Henry Rice on February 26, 1930 and has five children, 10 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren and 1 great-great-grandchild.

Ms. Rice served as an LPN at Lineville Nursing Home and retired after 30 years of service. She is a member of New Fellowship Baptist Church.

I would like to congratulate Ms. Rice on reaching this important milestone in her life, and wish her the happiest of birthdays at this special occassion.

MEGAN BOWEN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Megan Bowen who has received the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Megan Bowen is an 8th grader at Moore Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Megan Bowen is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential that students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic that will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations once again to Megan Bowen for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication she has shown in her academic career to her future accomplishments.

REGARDING INTRODUCTION OF THE STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (STAAR) ACT

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. MATHESON. Madam Speaker, I rise to re-introduce the ''Strategies to Address Antimicrobial Resistance (STAAR) Act,'' which I believe has the potential to save many thousands of lives by strengthening the United States' response to infectious pathogens, including H1N1 influenza, that are becoming increasingly resistant to existing antimicrobial drugs (antibacterials, antivirals, antifungals, etc.).

I have been working on the issue of antimicrobial resistance for several years and it is alarming how often reports of resistant infections now appear. I do not believe the public health community simply is crying ''wolf.'' We no longer can be complacent.

When I first introduced this bill two years ago, we were facing reports of extensively-drug resistant tuberculosis (XDR–TB) and fears of an Avian flu pandemic. Over the last few weeks, we all have followed the H1N1 influenza outbreak as we ramped up our awareness of influenza mitigation strategies and the impact of infectious pathogens. What received less attention is the fact that H1N1 is resistant to some of the drugs in our arsenal. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will continue to watch the spread and evolution of this pathogen as flu season hits the southern hemisphere. Hopefully, we again will buy some time before we truly face a pandemic. But, now the possibility of a pandemic has become real to many of us. We have been forced to think about how quickly an infection can spread, especially in the age of international air travel, and the disastrous result if it were a strain of bacteria that failed to respond to our current antiviral drugs.

Another resistant infection that caught our attention over the past year is community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA–MRSA). Historically, this infection was acquired during a hospital stay, but now is impacting young, healthy people and spreading in our communities. We've heard stories of high school, college and professional athletes losing their lives or careers as a result of these infections. Many of our constituents are facing serious illness and death due to MRSA infections. Sadly, this infection has become far too common, difficult to treat and has few options to fight it. It can leave individuals disfigured, if they survive. In my own state of Utah, the number of children with MRSA infections at the Primary Children's Medical Center in Salt Lake City has increased by almost 20 fold over the past two decades.

There are still more infections to worry about. We have numerous reports of our soldiers coming home from Iraq and Afghanistan with Acinetobactor—a resistant bacterial infection that is especially difficult to treat and the only option is a very toxic antibiotic.

Other examples of concern include vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA), an alarming development because vancomycin is the drug of last resort for treating several serious infections, and Escherichia coli (E.coli), which has caused outbreaks due to contamination of spinach, peanut butter, and other foods we regularly consume.

Madam Speaker, I believe strongly that this year we must take this issue seriously and ensure we have the public health infrastructure in place to both monitor and respond to these emerging drug resistant infections. The STAAR Act is the most comprehensive legislation introduced to date to address this serious and life-threatening patient safety and public health problem. We must act now to begin to reverse the alarming trend, and infectious disease experts tell me that the multi-pronged approaches contained in the STAAR Act provides our best chance to address the multiple problems that face us.

We have taken antimicrobial drug development for granted. Few of us remember medicine before the discovery of antibacterial and antiviral drugs. Antibacterial drugs in particular have allowed many medical advances, including routine invasive surgeries, organ transplants, and other procedures that otherwise would be impossible due to resulting infections. But we are falling behind in our ability to protect ourselves against infections, and we have a lot of catching up to do. Fifteen years ago, the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) examined the problem of antimicrobial resistance and reported to Congress that ''The impacts of antibiotic-resistant